

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claim 26. Please amend Claims 1, 2, 24, 28, 32 and 34-35. Please add new Claims 38-40. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently amended) A bandaging device for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising a single piece body having no joints, the body being integrally formed to encase but does not contact the wound or inoculation site, the formed body having a substantially transparent top portion for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, a side portion descending from the top portion to a lower edge, and a flange extending radially outward from the lower edge, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including at least one section located on the flange that is formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith.
2. (Currently amended) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein at least one section located on the flange ~~window or region~~ is provided in the bandaging device to allow vapor to pass therethrough, the window or region being formed from the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
3. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 2, wherein the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable comprises polypropylene.
4. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 3, wherein the polypropylene comprises spun-bonded polypropylene.
5. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, further comprising a medical grade adhesive attached to an underside of the flange for attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient.

6. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 5, further comprising a release layer disposed on the adhesive during storage of the bandaging device.
7. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, further comprising a washer attached to an underside of the flange for attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient.
8. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 7, further comprising an antibacterial medication disposed on an inner portion of the washer to provide the antibacterial medication adjacent to the wound or inoculation site.
9. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 7, wherein the washer includes an open cell foam.
10. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 7, wherein the washer includes a closed cell foam.
11. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 7, further comprising a release layer disposed on the washer prior to being attached to the skin of the patient.
12. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, further comprising an antibacterial medication disposed on an interior surface of the side portion to provide the antibacterial medication adjacent to the wound or inoculation site.
13. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the side portion extends perpendicularly away from the skin of the patient when the bandaging device is disposed thereon.
14. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the flange extends perpendicularly away from the side portion.

15. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the body comprises polyester, polyethylene terephthalate glycol, styrene, polyvinyl chloride, or a combination thereof.
16. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the bandaging device is configured to encase at least one of lesions, inoculation sites, burns, warts, infectious lesions, skin cancers, wounds and suture sites.
17. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein an underside of the flange is attachable to a bandaging material that is affixable to the skin of the patient.
18. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 17, wherein an adhesive is used to attach the bandaging material to the skin of the patient.
19. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 17, wherein the bandaging material includes polyester, polyethylene, or a combination thereof.
20. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 17, further comprising a washer disposed within the body adjacent the bandaging material.
21. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the bandaging device is sealed within a package.
22. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein an underside of the flange is attached to the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
23. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 22, further comprising a washer attached to the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable, the washer also being attached to a bandaging material that is affixable to the skin of a patient.
24. (Currently amended) A bandaging device for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising a flange, a side portion extending from the flange, ~~and~~ a substantially transparent top portion supported by the side portion and a washer

disposed between the bandaging material and the top portion, the bandaging device being substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-impermeable except at least one window or region that is formed in the bandaging device from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach a wound or inoculation site on the patient while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith.

25. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 24, wherein an underside of the flange is attachable to a bandaging material that is affixable to the skin of the patient.
26. Cancelled.
27. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 24, further comprising an antibacterial medication disposed on an interior surface of the side portion to provide the antibacterial medication adjacent to the wound or inoculation site on the patient.
28. (Currently amended) A method for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising:
 - a) providing a bandaging device having a single-piece body having no joints, the body being integrally formed to encase but does not contact the wound or inoculation site, the formed body having a substantially transparent top portion for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, a side portion descending from the top portion to a lower edge, and a flange extending radially outward from the lower edge, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including at least one section located on the flange that is formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith;
 - b) encasing the wound or inoculation site by fixably attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient; and
 - c) visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site through the top portion.

29. (Original) The method of Claim 28, further comprising an antibacterial medication on an interior surface of the side portion to provide the antibacterial medication adjacent to the wound or inoculation site.
30. (Original) The method of Claim 28, wherein the bandaging device is configured to encase at least one of lesions, inoculation sites, burns, warts, infectious lesions, skin cancers, wounds and suture sites.
31. (Original) The method of Claim 28, wherein the inoculation site is a smallpox inoculation site.
32. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 28, further comprising a section window or region in the bandaging device that allows vapor to the wound or inoculation site, the window or region being formed from the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
33. (Original) The method of Claim 28, further comprising providing at least one notch in the flange to facilitate bending of the body.
34. (Currently amended) A bandaging device for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, the device including a single-piece body having no joints, the body being integrally formed to encase the wound or inoculation site, the body including at least one section that is substantially transparent for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, the body being at least partially arcuate from a top portion to a first lower edge from which a first flange extends radially outward and having a second portion descending from the top portion of the first flange to a second lower edge from which a second flange extends radially, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including at least one section that is located on the first flange formed from a material that is substantially liquid-

impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith.

35. (Currently amended) The bandaging device of Claim 34, wherein at least one section located on the first flange ~~window or region~~ is provided in the bandaging device to allow vapor to pass therethrough, the window or region being formed from the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
36. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 34, wherein the bandaging device is configured to encase at least one of lesions, inoculation sites, burns, warts, infectious lesions, skin cancers, wounds and suture sites.
37. (Original) The bandaging device of Claim 34, wherein the body is at least partially semi-hemispherical shaped.
38. (New) The bandaging device of Claim 34, further comprising a washer attached to an underside of the second flange for attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient.
39. (New) A bandaging device for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising a single piece body having no joints, the body being integrally formed to encase the wound or inoculation site, the formed body having a substantially transparent top portion for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, a side portion descending from the top portion to a first lower edge, a first flange extending radially outward from the lower edge, and having a side portion descending from the top portion of the first flange to a second lower edge from which a second flange extends radially outward, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including at least one section located on the first flange that is formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith.

40. (New) A method for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising:
- a) providing a bandaging device having a single-piece body having no joints, the body being integrally formed to encase the wound or inoculation site, the formed body having a substantially transparent top portion for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, the body having a side portion descending from the top portion to a first lower edge, a first flange extending radially outward from the lower edge, and having a side portion descending from the top portion of the first flange to a second lower edge from which a second flange extends radially outward, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including at least one section located on the first flange that is formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith;
 - b) encasing the wound or inoculation site by fixably attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient; and
 - c) visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site through the top portion.